NEW PENSION ORDER.

One Expected to Temporarily Restrict Certain Claims.

Commissioner Evans's Views on Original Cases - Thinks Applicants for Increase Now Getting Pensions Might Wait a Bit. Objections Offered - Large Force Now Working on Status of Cases.

There is considerable talk around the Pension Office as to the possible issuance of an order by Commissioner Evans, that will prohibit a pensioner, once having had his claim adjudicated, either favorably or unfavorably, from filing papers, for increase or reconsideration, within one year from date of the action by the office. The point here is that the work will be lessened on this branch of cases so that the force may devote its energies to the adjudication of claims that have never been acted upon. It is said that three-fourths of the pensioners bave claims for increase continuously under consideration by the Bureau. An application for increase is filed as soon as a pension is granted. Commissioner Evans is very anxious to expedite the work of the office, and be just and beneficial to the largest number possible. He has not yet, however, issued such an order.

Commissioner Evans, speaking to a NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE representative, said that there were 176,000 original cases pending, and he wanted to give the applicants a chance. He had found some cases where the matter was complete and the certificates had not been issued, while the applicants were waiting in poverty for the pensions rightfully due them. He had immediately ordered steps taken to right these. He thought that those who had been getting pensions right along, with increases from time to time, might wait a bit until much of this work could be caught up with, and other faithful soldiers could be relieved from dire need in which they were. Commissioner Evans said he did not know just what form an order would take, as he had not fully considered the pros and cons of the matter, but he was determined to do something. An order covering the necessary points would be in force only so long as was necessary.

OBJECTIONS TO A RESTRICTIVE ORDER. A prominent pension attorney expressed his views on this matter thus: "If the talkedabout order will be limited simply to the restriction of applicants from applying for increase within one year after an adjudication of their claims favorably or unfavorably, objection to it which would arise would not be so great as it would be if the right of a claimant, whose claim has been rejected, to apply for a reconsideration were restricted. Some years ago the Bureau undertook to decline to consider a new application for increase within six months after a previous adjudication, but the

"But whether the order as understood would be feasible or not, it would probably be illegal, and the Commissioner might be compelled by mandamus to receive and consider any primafacie case presented. There are a great many old law invalid cases that are in the admitted files attached to the new law allowance of some years ago. A considerable number of these are completed or are lacking in only some immaterial evidence. They carry large arrears in some instances, and the late Administration knew it. These could be quickly disposed of. Practically all the invalid cases allowed since May 27, 1893, under the act of June 27, 1890, have been rated under the practice that will without doubt, be abandoned by the present Administration, and the practice prevailing under the Harrison Administration re-established. This will entitle probably a majority of the invalid applications allowed under the late Administration under the act of June 27, 1890, to a higher rating, and there should be no rule or order promuigated that would interfere with at least these pensioners applying for an increase when the practice is altered. It would, of course, depend upon the exact requirements of the ruling whether strenuous objections would be interposed; but I do not see why there should not be a way to take the original cases seriatim and dispose of them as well as the increase cases."

TOO MANY CALLS FOR STATUS. One answer to the last observation would seem to be in the statement that the Commissioner is endeavoring to employ his force on work that is really progressive, and the doing of which does not take the clerks from the adjudication of cases. He has numberless calls from Senators, Representatives, and attorneys. asking for the status of cases, that the work entailed in going through the files and answering them, he complains, takes away much time that could be more effectively employed, and would show quick results.

He said he would be "willing to take the scolding" that might come from some on this score, if he could be allowed the time and disposition of his force so as to adjudicate claims, in accordance with the means then at disposal, and in many instances relieve those who had never received any attention.

Commissioner Evans finds that he has no enough room for the files. They occupy a great deal of room, and he is casting about to make some changes so as to secure more space. Besides this, being a methodical man, he has made several successful efforts towards a better discipline, and has also passed minor orders causing preliminary work to be more expedi-Capt. Charles W. Filer, of Connecticut, a Divi-

sion Chief under the Harrison Administration. was last week appointed Chief of the Army and Navy Survivors Division of the Pension Buresu, and Wm, Wilson, of New York, appointed Assistant Chief. The Law Division of the Bureau has been largely broken up, 50 out of the force of 75 being detailed to other Divisions. This abolishes the "fee section" and does away with the great volume of miscellaneous work, which will now be done by the Record Division. The Board of Review and the Adjudicating Divisions hereafter will pass on the status of attorneys, the chief funcsions of the Law Division now remaining being criminal prosecutions and marriages and

VETERANS MUST BE CONSIDERED.

At one of the very recent Cabinet meetings it is said that quite a discussion took place over Departments except for good cause, which was especially in the laterior and Treasury Departments. Secretary Blim has been following out from the first a policy beneficial to the soldiers, his first move being to select as Confidential Clerk a Union veteran who had been Appointment Clerk when Gen. Harrison was President, and who knew all the cases. Then a considerable number of reinstatements was made, principally of old soldiers. Secretary of the Treasury Gage has not been so prompt as Secretary Biss about this matter, paying more attention to financial offairs, and at the Cabinet meeting he was jokingly taken to task about it by his conferees, but the talk became quite earnest, and Secretary Gage, it is stated, promised that it would not be long before reinstatements of the kind in question would be made.

A few days later Secretary Gage told a Philadelphia delegation that he would give carnest

attention to the cases of the veterans, about 30 in number, who were discharged from the Philadelphia Ment while Mr. Townsend was Superintendent, in 1894.

The delegation was made up of Capts. A. J. Andrews, W. J. Simpson and John C. Henderson. Capt. Andrews acted as spokesman, and, after making an oral statement, submitted to the Secretary a brief embodying all the facts in the case, which had previously been sent to President McKinley and by him referred to

the Treasury.

The delegation also told the Secretary that Superintendent Krets had been appealed to by the veterans discharged by his predecessor, but had not reinstated any of them until recently, when a few had been put back. Congressman Young also took the delegation to see the President,

Secretary Alger, it is understood, will soon put back about forty veterans. All will be assigned to the Records and Pension Division. from which they were removed three years ago, when Secretary Lament discharged several bundred clerks under this Division. Forty names have been certified to the Civil Service Commission and appointments are expected to

Gen. T. S. Clarkson, Commander-in-Chief,

G.A.R., was here on Saturday night last. He visited the White House, and had an extended interview with the President and with Secretary Gage, of the Treasury Department, who was also present by request. The object discussed was the reinstatement of old soldiers who had been removed during the Democratic Administration. It is understood that Gen. Clarkson went away satisfied, and that he received positive assurance from President Mc-Kinley that the policy of his Administration, in every Department, would be to restore veterans to the places which they formerly occupied as Government employes.

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

Events of General Interest in the National Capital.

TUESDAY, MAY 4.- The arrangement for the trip of the President and his Cabinet to Philadelphia to attend the exercises in connection with the dedication of the Washington Monument in Fairmount Park on May 15 were completed. President McKinley and the Cabinet will leave here on a special train on the afternoon of Friday, May 14. They will be the guests of the Union League Club at a banquet to be given in their honor the same evening, and will return to Washington after the exercises in Fairmount Park on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5 .- Buffalo Jones, of Oklahoma, who is at present in the city, made the Interior Department a proposition to corral the remnant of the once mighty herd of American bison. Practically all of these animals left in a wild state are in the Yellowstone National Park, and Mr. Jones says they do not exceed 30 in number. He is an authority on buffalos, and says that if the remaining animals are to be preserved they must be gathered at once. The Superintendent of the park has abandoned all hope of preserving a single specimen.

THURSDAY, MAY 6 .- Hon. John W. Foster, Special Ambassador on the part of the United States to conduct negotiations for the protection of the fur seals, was in conference with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for two hours. The details of the conference were not made public, but it is known the conference was based upon Great Britain's refusal to enter into any agree- and have hit reddy for us wen we cum bak ment for the further protection of seals, and that Mr. Foster indicated his purpose to enter into negotiations with Russia and Japan looking to the accomplishment of this purpose. He will leave the country soon in pursuance of his mission and will go to London. The committee took no formal action, but there was a general expression of approval of the plan to deal with Russia and

FRIDAY, MAY 7 .- The famous contest over the will of the late Judge-Advocate-General Holt has been settled. Under the alleged will the estate was left to Miss Throckmorton and Miss Lizzie Hynes. The heirs at law filed a caveat to the will, which they alleged to be a forgery. The case was won by the caveators in the Circuit Court and taken to the Court of Appeals by Miss Throckmorton and Luke Devlin, the executor under the alleged will. The interests of the other beneficiary were bought by the heirs at law and it is understood that Miss Throckmorton has compromised. The case has never been heard in the Court of Appeals. To-day an appeal bond in the sum of \$500 was given by the caveatees. To-morrow a petition for the distribution of one-half of the estate per capita among the heirs at law will be argued. The petition is made by J. W. Holt, L. Igle hart. Robert G. Holt, Thomas Holt, Joseph J. Holt and Sarah Holt. Another petition will also be argued. This is filed by Joseph Holt, of Texas, son of Joseph Holt, a nephew of Judge Holt. Mr. Holt asks that the share of his great uncle's estate, which would otherwise have come to his father, be paid to him.

SATURDAY, MAY 8 .- W. J. Calhoun, of Illinois. Special Counsel for the United States Goverument in the Ruiz case, left Washington for Tampa, where he will take the steamer for Havana. Mr. Calhoun expects to spend a day or two after his arrival in Havana in consultation with Consul-General Lee before undertaking the formal beginning of the inquiry. His functions are strictly limited to investigation of the conditions under which Dr. Ruiz met his death in the jail at Guanabacoa. No official notice has been had from Consul-General Lee that the Competitor cases have been transferred to the Civil Courts, but assurances have been had that the expedition warrants. As for the other after battalyun drill wuz obah." American prisoners, all of the privileges guaranteed by treaty are to be extended,

UNDAY, MAY 9 .- It was learned to day that the friends of Elverton R. Chapman, of New York, the recalcitrant witness in the Sugar Trust investigation, have submitted to the President a request for his pardon. The President, in turn, has indicated a course of action which should be followed preliminary to any Executive action. It is understood traction for the course which has placed him in the attitude of a contumacious witness. It is not stated positively what the President will do in case this course of action is pursued, but it is thought Chapman's prospects for pardon are materially improved.

MONDAY, MAY 10 .- The Bell Telephone Coment. This decision has the effect of continuing the control of the telephone by the Bell Company for 17 years from the date of the last patent, which was granted in 1891. The Government asked to have the patent of 1895 set aside on the ground that the delay of 13 years in the Patent Office was fraudulent. and through the fault of the telephone company, and that the patent issued in 1880 covered the same ground on which the new patent was applied for in 1891.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS. R. F. Patterson, appointed Consul-General to Calcutta, is a native of Maine and was in the Union army, and at the close of the war settled

The time-worn project of building a new house for the President is revived. Although in its general features as old as the hills, this design takes on a new phase of some sort each time it is revamped. Its latest apparition is notable for carrying it to a further stage than any former one. It is now told that some of the generally understood policy of the Administration to reinstate old soldiers who were reto push an appropriation of a half million dollars
on the soldiers who were reto push an appropriation of a half million dollars
rite soldien and let the foremost niggab,
he conied in dimity or moved by the late Administration from the through Congress, \$50,000 of the sum to be ex- rite sudden and let the foremost niggah, be copied in dimity or pended in the purchase of a suitable lot, and Soup-bone Tarsney, have a dippeh full ob lace and be very cool seldom the case. There was general complaint the remaining \$450,000 to go into the building de hot rice rite in his wide-open mouf. He and dainty for an and other improvements. Even the architect has been chosen by these gentlemen, as the story goes, and has prepared sketch-plans under their

Undoubtedly the White House is overerowded. There is abundant space, however, dey see what I'd been dein. Eben de grum lace. on the grounds occupied by it for an artistic old Kunnel grinned. extension, harmonious with the present building, which has a character of its own, enjoys lahs ob any man's munny fur dat niggah,' something of the sanctity of a relic, and for | sez Mistuh Jo, sezzee. "I'il back him, 100 simple dignity of lines could not be much improved upon. The building will be a monuprincipuls, in de United States of Ameriky, ment to the fame of the man who designs it. and the work ought to command the services of the most eminent architects in the country.

NEW NOMINEES. Among the nominations made by President

McKinley are:

Stanford Newel, of Minnesota, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Netherlands. Henry A. Castle, of Minnesota, Anditor for the Postoffice Department. George Moulton, jr., Collector of Customs at

Wm. H. H. Clayton, of Arkansas, Judge of the United States Court of the Central District, Indian Territory.

Tams Bixby, of Minnesota, Commissioner to negotiate with the Indians of the Cherokee. Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations. Robert F. Patterson, of Tennessee, to be Consul-General at Calcutta, India; Santon Sickles, of New York, Secretary of Legation at

VETERANS IN THE CITY. Rev. R. E. Bartlett, 32d Mass., E. Hampstead N. H. Comrade Bartlett is an elequent and popular missionary of the Baptist Church.

Jos. B. Crawford, 75th Ill., Chinton, Iowa.

Comrade Crawford, who is in the real estate business, lost an arm and was shot through the side in the Atlanta campaign.



Pussonal Rekollekshuns of An Army Cook The War Seen from the Rear.

Talk erbout t'ings er-swellin up. I's seen sum ob de beatinest cases ob hit dat ebber cum under mortal ize. De ahmy wuz a grate place fur swellins-up. And hit wuz a grate place tuh take de swellins down. I's seen a pa'ar ob shoulder-straps swell up a common, ornery fi'-penny-bit half-cotton man in Camp ob Instruction till he t'ought hisself a Jineral Andy Jaksun, wid modern improvements. Bimeby he'd git intuh de field, w'ere de bullits wuz a-singin de debble's hims, tuh de cannoneers playin de organ, and he'd wish hisself small enuf tuh crawl intuh a gimblet-hole.

But dat izzent what I started to talk erbout. Hit wuz er-swellin dat done beat me. One day, w'en we wuz down on de Chickerhominy, Mistuh Jo he says tuh me, sez-

"Snowball, dere's a bag ob rice I dun bought down at de sutler's wid de checks I win offen de Majah las' nite. I had tuh git sumfin fur 'em, kaze dey're gwine tuh drum de sutler outen camp dis afternoon, and he hadn't nuffin left but rice and shoe-blackin. "I hain't no use fur shoe-blackin w'ere I sink so deep in de mud dat you kin see de prints ob mah elbos 'long de line ob march, so I don tuk de rice. Hit'll be a change.

I've et so many hardtacks dat mah huli in-

sides feels clap-boarded. Cook a good mess,

offen battalyun drill."



SNOWBALL'S PREDICAMENT.

I dun got a big camp-kittle, filled hit full ob wateh, and histed hit ober de fiah, and den set down tuh kalkerlate. I hadn't nebber cooked no rice, but I knowed dev biled it same ez beans, and ez I had larnt tuh cook beans, I t'ought I wuz all rite fur rice. I sorter rekkined dat each ob de boys cud eat erbout a quart. So I tuk a quart-cup. and I counted on mah fingehs, as Mistuh Jo had larnt me tuh do.

"Dere," sez I, takin' hold ob mah little fingah, and emptyin' de cup in de kittl. 'Dat's fur Bert Gaskin. He's de runt ob de mess, but what he can't eat I will. Dat third fingah is fur Bill Bump; he's mejium. Dat long fingah's fur Fence Rail Pete. He takes a powehful site ob fillin'. Betteh put in half a cup moah fur him. Dat fust fingah's fur Ikabod Bump, and de fumb's Melton, the newspaper correspondent, will fur Mistuh Jo. Betteh put in two fur him. shoes at at least be treated with all of the considera- He's wuf hit. Den I put in two fur mah desire. tion that his non-combatant connection with own self, fur I felt I'd be powerful hongry

De watah wuz a-bilin', and I set tuh stirrin' and a puttin' moah watah ez hit biled off, tuh keep hit frum a-burnin'. I'd larnt dat cookin' beans.

Bimeby de rice swelled up and begin er runnin' obah de top ob de kittl. Disskeered me, for Mistuh Jo and de rest hated waste powerfully, and I knowed he'd skin me alive. So I runs obah tuh de next mess and borryed that this is in the nature of an apology or re- deir kittl. But hit wuz soon full too, and er-runnin' obah.

"Sumbuddy's dun put a spell on dat blimmed rice," sez I. "Hit's er swellin' wuser'n a pizened pup. I won't have a speck ob hide left on mah karkiss w'en Mistuh Jo cums offen battalyun drill."

pany won the case brought against it by the United States to annul the last Berliner patall in use bilin' cloze and sowbelly, and dat pernickety rice kep on er binn' obah de tops ob de kittle like de blossums on a snowball

Bimeby I t'ought ob Mistuh Jo's gum blanket, and I run and fetched hit and spred hit on de ground, and begin skoopin' ont de rice onto hit. Den dem udder low-down cooks geddered

round and begin tub poke fun at me. "Bin promoted tuh cook fur de hull rijiment, Snowball?" sez one. "Got enuf dah fur de right wing already, and moah a cum-

"Let him alone. He's got a Guv'ment contrack." "He's expectin President Linkum and Jinerul McClellan, and's gittin supper for

"Git out on de parade-ground, and sot de worn a satin ribbon, ossifers' tents back, and you'll have room to set out yo' grub." "My, w'en de Kurnel cums in and finds

dat niggab wasting grub, won't he buck-andgag him?" I cuddent stand it no longer. I wuz dark gingham or calithe leading Senators have exchanged pledges sweatin wusser'n a steer in harvest time, | co for a morning or

tried to yell, but he cud only kick and claw. "De nex' niggah dat opens his hed I'il fill ez full ez a sassidge wid dis hot rice," I yelled, and den dey scattered.

Jest den de rijimint cum a-marchin in. I

"I wouldn't take a hundred t'ousand doland win ebbery time. Snowball, you mus' nebber leab me."

W. B. Hazen Post, 40, Ritzville, Wash., recently indorsed by a resolution the passage of a Service Bill of \$8 per month.

Vegetable MALL'S Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

The best hair grower, color restorer, dandruff eradicator. scalp cleanser, falling hair and baldness preventer and curer known to science. A fine hair dressing. Physicians recommend it. R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N.H. Sold by all Druggists.

Wanted—An Idea who can think of some simple thing to patent thing to patent thing to patent write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attornal

PICKED UP ON BROADWAY.

A True Incident .- A woman was picked up in the street in an unconscious condition and hurried to the nearest hospital. On examination her body was found to be covered with sores caused by the hypodermic injection of morphine. This mere wreek of a woman had once held an honorable and lucrative



position in a large publishing house in New York. Her health began to fail. Instead of taking rest and medical treatment, she resorted to the stimulus of morphine. The hospital physicians discov-

ered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages. If, when she had felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of

fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, it would have dissolved and passed off that polypus in the womb, and to-day she would have een a well woman sitting in her

Why will women let themselves go in this way? It seems passing strange that a woman like this one, so highly educated, and so well placed, should have depended on morphine, instead of seeking a radical cure.

There is no excuse for any woman who suffers-she need not go without help. Mrs. Pinkham stands ready to help any woman; her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her; it will cost you nothing. In the meantime get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at the nearest drug store. The following letter from one of your sisters will encourage you. MRS. BEETHA LEHRMAN, No. 1 Erie St., 27th Ward, Pittsburg, Pa., writes

what you have done for me. I suffered nearly seven years with backache and sideache, leucorrhoea, and the worst forms of womb troubles. "Doctors failed to do me any good. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now can say I am well and have been steadily gaining flesh; am stouter and heartier now than I have been for

years. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to my friends. Again

to Mrs. Pinkham: "I can hardly find words with which to thank you for

I thank you for the good health I am enjoying."

Mrs. McKinley is being very pleasant and sociable. She wears pretty frocks and goes to the theater and to concerts, gives charming little receptions, pets the babies, and in a quiet fashion is making a good many friends.

Ex Queen Liliuokalani has established herher own guitar accompaniment, and is delight- and too little else. ed to hear other people sing them.

Mr. Clement Bennet, one of London's Chie Magistrates, says that the bargain counters are making women dishonest; that their desire to get something for less than its value soon becomes an unmanageable desire to get something for nothing, and what is by courtesy termed "kleptomania" is the result. Every woman will deny that this is so, for many of them have remained honest even after years of experience at the bargain counter.

It does seem sometimes as though women go out of their way to be idiotic. "The Woman's Vegetarian Society," of London, has concluded that it is as wrong to kill animals for clothing ss it is to kill them for food; so they have resolved to wear only vegetable attire. Vegetable shoes and vegetable gloves being their main

The collarets for Summer wear, consisting of bit of a yoke of brocade and a host of frills of chiffon, silk, mousseline de soie, lace, or whatever material best



pleases one, are pleasing to everybody. They are immensely becoming, graceful, and as pretty an addition to the Summer toilet as the feather boas were to the Winter's Make a shallow, round, pointed or square yoke, and either ruffle it ex.

or chiffon, or put a knife-pleating of fine silk all about it, and then soften this with a frill of doubled chiffon. If it seems good, add a beading of jet or colored passmentrie to head the ruffles. The collaret can be of black, lavender or white for the mother, and of black, white, pink, blue, red, pale green, yellow-any color that suits her complexion-for the daugh-

A pretty frock that is to be made of gingham, dimity, or lawn has a turn-over collar, turnback cuffs, and a pleat down the front of the lawn = edged with a

fluffy little frill of lace or embroidery. Under the collar is and the collar matches it. It is a style that will be neat and simple made up in

afternoon frock. If one wished to elaborate the idea still further,

it will prove satisfactory to make a frock of the inexpensive wash silk, to have the pleat down t'ought dey would all 've died a-laffin' w'en | the front double, and to ruffle each edge with

There is no doubt that red hats, red parasols. and red trimmings are everywhere.

There are three shades of red these days-a vivid Mephistophelan searlet, a lighter coral color very striking and becoming to some fresh-faced women, and a beautiful deep hue like Jacqueminot roses, which is usually becoming to even indifferent complexions.

is getting to be almost as universal for women ones have the brim faced with a contrasting | desired. color. Either the straw itself is double faced, or velvet or crope or shirred net is used under

Hats of shirred net or chiffon are becoming, stylish, and not necessarily expensive, for any needlewoman can buy herself a frame of wire, silk bound, and a small quantity of net or chiffon. The trimming should be simple-a few nodding flowers, a four or five-looped bow, and a ribbon twist around the crown.

For the bride's going-away gown nothing could be prettier than a brown or tan canvas made over green taffets. Have the skirt plain and hanging loose from the belt, and the silken under-skirt ruffled twice. The waist can have any arrangement of Bolero, revers or yoke

and ruffles that may best become the bride: but it should show a combination of ecru or white lace over green satin. The belt and collar may be either of green taffeta, or if that be unbecoming, moire of the canvas color. The collar should have a band of lace about it or a ruche of white lace or chiffon in the back.

Strawberry season is approaching, and it is well to remember that if one made strawberries his sole food he would have to consume 88 pounds of fruit each day in order to supply the | much as the bill failed to pass, this suit seems body with its necessary materials. To make was her idea and her work, and that it was self here and entertains her friends in her strawberries the main part of the food is, for intended for her society, and not for the D.A.R. apartments frequently, but in a fashion too, some people at least, poison. Many are the The D.A.R. hope to get the bill through at the limited to smack of royalty. She is devoted | girls that have to go to the doctor in the Spring | next Congress, and then perhaps there will be to the songs of her constry, and sings them to because they have eaten too many strawberries a chance for Mrs. Darling's efforts; but the D. A.R. seem to feel perfectly secure in their

> A shirtwaist made of striped dark-blue and white gingham or lawn tucked thrice across the front with inch-wide tucks, and worn with



either blue or blackis a very stylish affair. This fashion of having the white collar and cuffs, and having them paigning. made separately so as to button on, has this one manifest advantage: The shirtwaist

while the collar and cuffs are sent to the laundry to be given the proper stiffness and finish. which is much more economical than to send the whole waist. On the other hand, if the laundry work must be done at home, the shirtwaists with the collars and cuffs of the same material will look the best. White linen must be done up immaculately, or it is best let alone entirely. Some women have the collar only of white-the cuffs of the waist material, which is still more economical.

Mrs. John Hay, the wife of our new Minister to England, will present two American girls to the Queen at the next Drawing Room, which will be in May. Girls always contrive the prettiest frock possible for so brilliant an occasion, and one of these two young ladies, a Miss Post, related to the Vanderbilts, is to wear a frock beautiful enough for a Princess. It will be of blue satin, trimmed with gold lace, primroses and primrose yellow satin. The low-cut waist is broidered in gold and ruffled with the gold lace, the sleeves are ruffles of lace, caught with the flowers. The train of blue satin, lined with primrose satin, is edged with the lace and further adorned with the flowers. The skirt is trimmed in the same fashion. The combination of colors and materials is an exquisite one and the frock is entirely graceful.

The ruffled sash finds favor with extravagant maidens, but an economical one will soon tire of it, for if she sits down on it she musses it terribly; if she stands up all the time she be-

comes very weary, and if she has to think of it and arrange it every time she wants to sit down, she will bore herself and everybody else. It is a most onpleasant trick in a woman for her to be / forever preening herself when she goes out to dine or sup or dance. When we wore large sleeves the women were

continually pulling them out and patting them down, for all the world like a puss that is continually worried about his toilet.

The following suggestions for the household come to us from one of our Western readers: RICE DESSERT .- Wash and pick a cup of rice. Put it in a double boiler with four cups of milk.

A pan covered and set in a steamer will do as well. When cooked until the rice begins to swell, stir in a tesspoonful of salt and continue cooking until the milk is all absorbed. Mold in sauce dishes. When cold it is ready to serve. Turn each mold upside down in a saucer, put a spoonful of strawberry or other jam or preserve on top of each rice cake, pour rich cream over, and send to the table. In case milk is not Furthermore, as to sailor hats, the plain sailor plenty, cook in half milk with a little butter, and serve with a sauce made by thickening a as is the Derby for men. Many of the new Add a lump of butter size of an egg, a little sailors are trimmed, and all of the trimmed sait, sugar to sweeten, and use any flavoring

Pretty holders can be made from worn red flaunel or knit underwear. Cut pieces the de-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

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been least wear; put two or three thicknesses together and buttonhole them with yarn of a contrasting color. Run diagonally two lines of quilting to hold firmly together. - LOUISE MAY SHERMAN.

Mr. Stevenson, Librarian of the Carnegie Free Library of Allegheny, Pa., has caused quite a sensation in his own town, and among bookmen in general, by his recent decision which excludes the writings of Mrs. Southworth, Mrs. Holmes, E. P. Roe, A. C. Gunter and other popular writers from the shelves of the library. The library's copies of these works baving become tattered and worn until they were unfit for further service, Mr. Stevenson refused to buy new copies, and promised to weed out some other popular writers. He claims that these books, while they are not evil nor corrupt in particular, are simply silly and slovenly and not literature at all. Mr. Stevenson, after years of study of the popular taste in reading, has come to the conclusion that the "novel fiend" is doing himself and books much hurt by his indiscriminate, his greedy reading. Anything that is a romance, whether it be clever or no, calm or thrilling, moral or immoral, attracts him; he gives himselfup to a sort of mental vacuity while he reads. Mr. Stevenson denies the popular theory that people who read these frothy works, advance to books of higher meaning. He says that a roval fiend once, is a novel fiend forever.

Mr. Stevenson has taken an unpopular step, certainly, but, after all, there are few who have read any of the authors named, and who have any acquaintance with the great novels, who will deny that his stand is a true one, These authors, while not wrong, undoubtedly furnish the most dilute intellectual nourishment, entirely unfit to nourish sturdy brains. There are the great writers of fiction-Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Victor Hugo, Charlotte Bronte, and hosts and hosts of others, and he really is not depriving the public of any pleasure in this attempt to force them to seek the finer world; but there will always be a large part of the world that hates to be hindered or driven. The lazy world which does not want to think will insist upon its rights, and authors and publishers will regard them, even if occasional thoughtful librarians do give them a blow.

ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.-Mrs. Flora Darling, a prominent member of the Daughters of the Revolution, threatens to sue the Daughters of the American Revolution for their right to crect a Memorial Hall on a site in Washington, D. C., granted by Congress. Inas-

THE COLONIAL DAMES.-The society of Colonial Dames in New Jersey is in the midst of a great war between the Dames of East New Jersey and the Dames of the western part. It is an old strife among the blueblooded ladies of that State. It seems that the Dames from Trenton have been monopolizing all of the offices and dignities to the great disappointment of the others, who have at last revolted and have come into the field with a new ticket which shall equalize matters and for which they are doing enthusiastic cam-

Because They Wore the Gray. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: George G. Mende Post, 29, San Antonio, Fla., after discussing the question of the rights of Southitself can be done up ern Unionists who had been forced into the by the home laundress, rebel service, and who had deserted to serve honorably in the Federal ranks, adopted a resolution on the matter.

The comrades of the Post write that they think the technicalities of the pension laws work great injustice to old soldiers of that class, as many of them are entitled to pensions and cannot get them because of the fear that some who served in the rebel ranks

sired size from the portions on which there has | from choice, but deserted near the close of the war, may derive benefit.

The resolution is in effect that the Post earnestly agitate this question, to bring it prominently before all Posts and Departments until there is redress. THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE is requested to open its columns for discussion on the subject.



door of the future. They pass from the happy. thoughtless present into an avenue of possi-bilities. The futhey make itwhat their health makes it -happy or mis-

and brightness and joyfulness of mutual love and helpfulness, and healthy, rosy, rollicking children, or, tortured with pain and sickness and mutual fault-finding and dependence, and lacking the binding tie of healthy, happy offspring. A world depends upon the young wife. If she has taken proper care of herself and is healthy in a womanly way, the probabilities are all in favor of a happy home filled with the music of childish laughter. Too many young women neglect to take care of their womanlyselves. They shrink from the distasteful 'examinations" and "local treatment" upon which most physicians insist. There

is no need for this. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on the important and delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong and healthy. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and gives the tortured nerves rest and tone. It prepares for wifehood and maternity. Taken during the expectant period, it banishes discomfort and makes the coming of baby easy and comparatively painless. It insures the new-comer's health and an ample supply of natural nourishment. Over 90,000 women have testified to its merits. Druggists who offer substitutes aim to get s few pennies extra profit.

Dr. Pierce's great book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," would prevent more than half the sickness in any family. It gives the best advice for curing common ailments without a doctor. It tells all about anatomy and physiology and the origin of life, and is the most valuable, practical medical work ever printed. A free copy in paper covers sent for 21 onecent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For cloth-bound, 31 stamps.



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